Remarks

The claims have been amended to direct the invention to the very much preferred organic fluorine-containing compounds, which are much more easily mixed/blended with the lubricant base. Claims 1-4, 17-20, 23, 25-28, and 31-32 have been amended. Claims 5-7, 9-16, 21-22, 29-30 and 33-35 have been canceled. Claims 1-4, 8, 17-20, 23-28 and 31-32 remain, with claims 36-43 withdrawn per a restriction requirement. Also, the term "comprises" which has a certain broad chemical claiming meaning, has been substituted with the term "contains" in amended claims 1, 17 and 25.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 102 & 103 Based on Sato et al. U.S. Patent 3,856,686

Claims 1 and 8 stand rejected based on Sato et al. under 35 U.S.C. 102 and claims 2-5, 7, 9-13, 15-21, 23-29 and 31-35 stand rejected based on Sato et al. under 35 U.S.C. 103.

Claim 6 has been inserted into amended claim 1. Claims 9-13 and 15-16 have been canceled.

Claim 22 has been inserted into amended claim 17. Claims 21-22 have been canceled. Claim 30 has been inserted into amended claim 25. Claims 33 to 35 have been canceled.

Claims 1, 17 and 25 directed by amendment to organic fluorine-containing passivating compounds and claims dependent thereon should now be allowable over Sato et al.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 102 & 103 Based on Milliken et al. U.S. Patent 3,0876,213

Claims 1 and 8 stand rejected based on Milliken et al. under 35 U.S.C. 102 and claims 2-4, 6, 8-12, 14, 16-20, 22, 24-28, 30, 32, 33 and 35 stand rejected based on Milliken et al. under 35 U.S.C. 103.

Claim 7 has been inserted into amended claim 1 so that claim 1 and claims dependent thereon should be allowable over Milliken et al.

In all cases, Milliken utilizes boron tri-fluoride-an inorganic fluorinecontaining material in all the lubricants as set forth in col. 2 at 11. 26-44:

"The tenn "organic BF₃-carrier compound," as used herein, refers to organic compounds or complexes which will yield boron tri-fluoride in a reactive state at temperatures above 45° C, but below about 500° C. These carrier compounds are selected from the group consisting of R • HBF₄ and X • BF₃, where R represents a nitrogen-containing organic compound having a basic character such as an amine or amide, and where X represents an organic substance or carrier which will sorb or hold BF₃, when treated therewith.

Generally, the R • HBF₄ compounds may be described as being the products of reaction between the nitrogen-containing organic compound and hydrofluoroboric acid, HBF₄. Those organic substances which contain sorbed or held BF₃ comprise a wide range of complexes, and in a few instances perhaps compounds, which may be prepared in various ways but which, for the most part, may be conveniently prepared by exposing the base material X to direct contact with gaseous BF₃..."

Milliken et al. teaches incorporating an inorganic fluoride into an organic lubricant base providing an organic-inorganic material.

Claim 1 listing specific all organic fluorine containing compounds should be allowable. Amended claim 17 lists specific lubricant oils plus organic fluorine compounds. Amended claim 25 is along the same line and is even more

specific as to the lubricant oil. One looking at the whole point of Milliken et al. would necessarily have to include substantial amounts of BF₃ into the lubricant to yield a BF₃ vapor as protective gas.

Applicants respectfully submit that neither Sato et al. nor Milliken et al. teach or make obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made, the invention of amended claims 1-4, 8, 17-20, 23-28 and 31-32.

Summary

In view of the foregoing amendments and arguments, applicants respectfully submit that all pending claims, claims 1-4, 8, 17-20, 23-28 and 31-32 are in condition for allowance, and applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of those claims.

Respectfully submitted,

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